

Impulse group switch for central control
EGS12Z-UC



Only skilled electricians may install this electrical equipment otherwise there is the risk of fire or electric shock!

Temperature at mounting location:
-20°C up to +50°C.
Storage temperature: -25°C up to +70°C.
Relative humidity:
annual average value <75%.

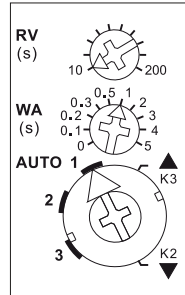
1+1 NO contacts not potential free 16A/250V AC, for 1 motor or motor relays.
Standby loss 0,05-0.4 watt only.
Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module = 18mm wide, 58mm deep.
This impulse group switch serves to implement commands generated by the sensor relays or by switches and push-buttons and controls a motor, a motor isolating relay MTR12-8..230V UC or a DC motor relay DCM12-8..230V UC dependent on the setting of the rotary switch on the front.

The function of this electronic group impulse switch is based on the principle that, on the one hand, impulse control is used to accomplish UP-Stop DOWN-Stop (contact 1 closed - both contacts open - contact 2 closed - both contacts open) and, on the other hand, additional control inputs can be employed to select 'UP' or 'DOWN' as desired. **Dynamic** refers to control inputs for which one impulse of not less than 20 milliseconds is sufficient to close a contact.

Static denotes a control input for which the contact is only closed as long as the control command is applied.

'UP' and 'DOWN' apply to roller shutters, Venetian blinds and roller blinds. For awnings, 'UP' = retract and 'DOWN' = extend. For windows 'UP' = open and 'DOWN' = close.

Function rotary switches



AUTO 1 = In this position of the lower rotary switch the local **advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated**. When a push-button connected to A3+ A4 (connected with a bridge) or A5/A6 connected to a dual push-button are used for local control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse.

AUTO 2 = In this position of the lower rotary switch the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off.

AUTO 3 = In this position of the lower rotary switch the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is switched off as well. The central control inputs A5 and A6 though, which are dynamic at AUTO 1 and AUTO 2, **are static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating push-buttons**. Only after 1 second permanent operation they switch to dynamic.

▲▼= ▲ (UP) and ▼ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for **manual control**. Manual control has priority over all other control commands.

WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by means of the middle rotary switch. 0 = OFF, otherwise from 0.1 to 5 seconds ON

with selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for 'DOWN' that the sense is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by means of the top rotary switch, e.g. to stretch awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position.

RV = The time delay (delay time RV) is set by means of the top rotary switch. Whilst, the group impulse switch is in the 'UP' or 'DOWN' position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device will change automatically to 'STOP'. Therefore, the time delay has to be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. Located behind this rotary switch is the LED indication for the delay times WA and RV.

Local control with push-button connected to terminals A3+A4 (to be connected with a bridge). Each impulse causes the group impulse switch to change its position in the UP-Stop-DOWN-Stop sequence.

Local control with roller shutter toggle switch connected to terminals A3 and A4.

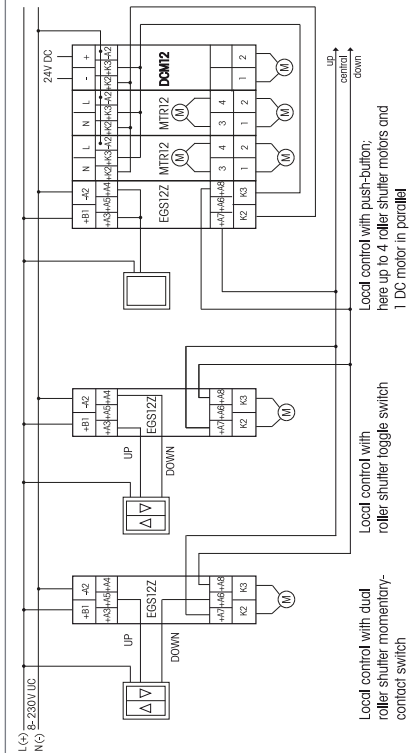
Local control with dual roller shutter push-button connected to A5 and A6. With an impulse by push-button the 'UP' or 'DOWN' position is activated. A further impulse from one of the two push-buttons stops the sequence immediately.

Central control dynamic without priority connected to terminals A5 (UP) and A6 (DOWN). Up or DOWN is activated by a control signal. A further control signal (<700ms) at this control input interrupts this process immediately, a further control signal (>700ms) continues the process. **Without priority** because the local input A3+A4 (with bridge) and the central control inputs A7 and A8 can immediately override even whilst the control contact on A5 or A6 is still closed.

Central control dynamic with priority connected to terminals A7 (UP) and A8 (DOWN). **With priority** because these control inputs cannot be overridden by other control inputs **as long as** the central control contact is closed.

Otherwise same function like the central control dynamic without priority. These central control inputs A7 and A8 are used for the sensor relays MSR12 and LRW12D for the wind sensor, the frost-sensor and the rain-sensor functions as these are required to have absolute priority over other sensor commands.

Typical connection



Technical Data

Supply voltage and control voltage AC	8..253 V
Supply voltage and control voltage DC	10..230 V
Rated switching capacity	16A/250V AC
Inductive load cos j = 0.6/230V AC	650 W
Max./Min. temperature at mounting location	+50°C/-20°C
Control current A3-A8 at 12/24/230V ±20%	0.05/0.11/0.7 mA
Standby loss (active power) at 12/24/230V	0.05/0.1/0.4 W



The strain relief clamps of the terminals must be closed, that means the screws must be tightened for testing the function of the device. The terminals are open ex works.

Must be kept for later use!
We recommend the housing for operating instructions GBA12.

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